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EST. 1888

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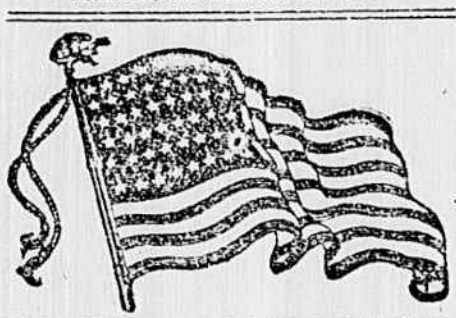
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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1921.



Smash the Alliance

It is well understood that the American delegation to the disarmament conference will throw the full weight of its influence against a renewal of the Anglo-Japanese alliance. It will insist that there is not the slightest reason why the greatest of European powers should ally itself with the most powerful of Oriental nations, and such a combination of forces naturally and necessarily would work to the detriment of American interests.

The American people will applaud such a stand as this. The Canadian people will applaud it, as will the Australians and New Zealanders. How the people of the United Kingdom feel about it has never been positively indicated, but there is reason to believe that the English, Welsh and Scotch, if not the Irish, are growing a little tired of an alliance in the Far East which works only to the advantage, in its application, of the Japanese alone.

It is indicated in authoritative circles that the American members of the conference will seek at an early date a combination with the British for the candid purpose of dominating the proceedings of that body. No such combination, however, is conceivable without an understanding at the outset that the British are ready to scrap the Anglo-Japanese alliance. If there is a readiness to do this on the part of the British government, it will be a simple matter, in all probability, to bring the two delegations into harmony upon all other Pacific and Far Eastern issues.

If the British meet this first test, all will be well between the two English-speaking delegations up to the point of actually limiting or reducing armaments. If they demur or decline, the British delegates will find it difficult to go along with America on any of the major propositions to be dealt with at the Washington conference.

The Anglo-Japanese alliance has been a matter of more than distaste on the part of the American people for many years. Because of it, Japan has practiced aggressions in the direction of China and threatened aggressions in the direction of North America, which all students of international relations know would have been unlikely, if not impossible, had there been no alliance between the British and the Japs. For the sake of world peace and good feeling East and West, the alliance should be abandoned. Japan should be reminded thereby that she stands, if not isolated, at least unsupported by the military power of any other nation. She will be reminded that her conduct should thereafter be governed by those high principles which many nations exalt in their public utterances, but which are so often obscured when the time comes to act.

The notion of war between the United States and Japan ought never to be entertained. There is nothing in the world they might decently fight about. But enough agitators here and there may in time create a grievance between these powers which would lead them into a state of warfare.

The Pendulum Swings

THERE can be only one conclusion from the election "post mortems" and that is that the Democratic party has come to life once more. It has never been dead. It has only been sleeping. It appeared in total eclipse after its overwhelming defeat last November, but it is slowly but certainly emerging from that obscurity, and its successes East, West and South on Tuesday are very positive warning to the Republican party that it holds no interminable mortgage upon the government.

It is, of course, true that the States which balloted in this odd year were relatively few in number, in all cases the tickets were local, and for the most part purely local issues were involved. It is also true that the States which voted are sufficiently far separated to indicate that no accident was responsible for the outcome and that the swing back to Democratic moorings was positive enough to leave no doubt whatever as to the trend of popular sentiment.

The significance of the election results cannot be blinked. It may be assumed that

this significance has not been lost upon the Republican organization. Resting upon the enormous vote which Mr. Harding received last November, a vote which brought into office a heavy Republican majority in the House and a decisive majority in the Senate, the Republicans have inclined to the notion that they were in an impregnable position; that only a political revolution could dislodge them, and they were free to return to any reactionary proposition which might appeal to them.

The voting on Tuesday probably has disillusioned many of the Old Guardsmen. If these shrewd politicians are not blinded by their own feeling of security, they will understand that they will have to fight to retain undisputed control of the government next year. They will know that American political sentiment may change with marvelous swiftness in this country, and that it would be folly to take anything for granted from this time on.

Armistice Day

THREE years ago today the world shed its sword, dripping red with the blood of 10,000,000 from the flower of its young men, and civilization hailed the advent of a peace that was to heal the scars furrowed by that catastrophic war. Today—Armistice Day—America will stand with uncovered head before the bier of its "Unknown Soldier" and tenderly, lovingly and respectfully bestow upon him the honors which shall symbolize its eternal gratitude to him and his comrades who fell in France or in other fields of battle to which allegiance to their country's colors led them.

Today's visible outpouring of the nation's gratitude will not be confined to its dead. Every soldier in that conflict dared the same sacrifice which his unknown comrade, now reposing in state under the dome of the Capitol in Washington, dared, and to the living heroes this outward manifestation of the nation's heart appeals in equal measure. With the stilling of war's voice, there have been times in the last three years when we have seemed to be unmindful of the living while we paid unceasing reverence to our dead. If that be even faintly true, then America today will lose the full significance of its tribute to its "Unknown Hero" if it does not, while it is reconsecrating itself to the principles and ideals for which he died, also rededicate itself in gratitude to the living and pledge itself anew that they shall be a first care to its heart. If the blinders, the oversights and the apparent carelessness which have marked our treatment of the returned service men be not repaired, in so far as they may be repairable, and there be no freshened national determination to do them justice as well as honor, then today's solemn ceremonies before the corpse of that hero who has been brought from the encarnated soil of France to rest forever beneath the Stars and Stripes in the sacred soil of Arlington, will have been but a hollow mockery, beautiful in form, but empty in practical expression of the national duty.

America's honoring of its unknown dead on the eve of the assembling of the conference on the limitation of armaments is freighted with significance. Three years ago today we rejoiced that the war was ended, and under the inspired leadership of Woodrow Wilson, we set about the making of a peace that should be unbroken. In the years that have passed since then how have we kept faith with our dead who fell while holding high the torch of liberty? Peace is here in name, but it is a troubled peace. Woodrow Wilson's work was undone by the politicians of that same nation which entered the war only when liberty seemed on the verge of annihilation, and saved it for civilization. Today we are without the league of nations, which, as a result of our abandonment, is functioning uncertainly, and we are striving to regain that world leadership which was wantonly and blindly tossed away. Europe is troubled, the Balkans are in flames, war clouds hang low over nations still all but prostrate, and the world senses the threat of the sword where the plowshare was expected to be the symbol of universal accord. Even America is not untouched, for its once magnificent isolation is no longer possible or desirable.

To what extent the United States is responsible for present world conditions, in having repudiated its own work at Versailles, may be left unanswered. That is for the historian of the future to determine, probably a century hence when a clear perspective is possible. Now, only the lessons of these last three years are of value. Reading those lessons, we turn to the disarmament conference, and there is a prayer in the heart of the nation that at last a way which leads to perpetual peace is about to be opened, and that through the interchange of views on the part of the world's leaders, called together by Mr. Harding, it may be rendered unnecessary ever again to stand with heavy hearts and dimmed eyes about the sacred relics of an unknown hero of another war.

Sound Counsel

FOR twenty-three consecutive years President L. Z. Morris has rendered his report to the Police Benevolent Association. Always interesting, those reports combined reflect the growth of the Police Department, and especially the development of its benevolent work among its aged or disabled members during nearly a quarter of a century. When the association was organized the Police Department of Richmond numbered only seventy-five men; now it has more than 200, and the association has grown accordingly in membership and good works. It is a rather astounding record which President Morris presents this year, in that the invested funds of the association have grown to \$227,999, and while Mr. Morris modestly refrains from calling attention to the fact, it may be stated that not in all the twenty-three years of its existence, during which time Mr. Morris has been entrusted with the management of its affairs, has a single penny of its funds been lost to the association. As a result of this careful management it now pays its beneficiaries a monthly pension of \$45, and its treasury is well fortified against future emergencies.

It is a bit of safe counsel which Mr. Morris incorporates to the policemen in his yearly report. Calling attention to the wave of crime which swept the country following the war, the effects of which were felt here in Richmond, though to a degree

less than in many other cities, he reminds the officers that they should be careful in associating themselves with any movement "apparently designed to supersede the organized agencies of law and order and thus create a super-government." Such advice, coming from a citizen of such proven character, sound judgment and loyalty to Richmond, is worthy, and doubtless it will have the earnest consideration of those toward whom he has directed it in such kindly fashion, regardless of any conditions that may have inspired it.

Business Anxiety Believed

AMERICAN business naturally feels a sense of relief from the anxiety which has attended the prolonged consideration given to the tax revision bill in the Senate, now that it has passed that body. Not that it brings any substantial relief from the burden of taxation hitherto borne, but rather that it enables the making of plans for meeting the new taxes. True, the measure has yet to go through the stage of joint conference in the effort to reach agreement on the differences on the bill as separately passed by each house, acceptable to both bodies, but in the general desire that the measure quickly become a law it may not be doubted that these differences will be adjusted and the measure hastened to the White House.

As now drawn, the bill is estimated by Treasury experts to yield approximately \$2,500,000,000 for the fiscal year ending next June 30, or \$200,000,000 less than the existing law. In the light of Republican campaign promises this reduction from the excessive burden of war-imposed taxation is a mere bagatelle in the relief it will afford the taxpaying masses, so little able to bear up under the load. In the shifting of rates the big corporations receive practically all of the benefits involved in the total of the \$200,000,000 reduction.

Furthermore, in the new tariff bill which passed the House and will soon or late in a not much less obnoxious form become a law, and in the emergency tariff law to be extended, even the incidental benefits of reduction of the volume of revenue to be derived from the new internal taxation will be absorbed several times over at the expense of the mass of consumers.

Trusting Republican leadership to make good its promises of tremendously lightening the burden of taxation upon the people, the American electorate voted the party into power by a plurality of approximately 7,000,000. Now, as the voters who helped to swell that plurality to unprecedented proportions compare Republican promise with administration performance, they will be constrained to appreciate the truth of the forth a mouse.

Up With the Times

By B. O. B.
Virginia's political landscape was so unwieldy that it got beyond control and spilled over into Maryland and Kentucky.

Not always is a prophet without honor in his own country. Cite the case of Hal Flood, who made good on his election prophecy.

A diet of sour milk and cheese is said to prolong life to 100 years, and if the uplifters keep about their business some day all Americans will be centenarians.

Democrats in Washington lament because there was not a "full vote" in the election. They should register their complaint with Mr. Volstead.

Even Mr. Slemmons' seat in the House seems a bit less secure following the slump by which the Ninth became a Democratic district.

It promises to be a nice question for the national committee to decide which is the "regular" Republican party in Virginia.

What Germany failed to do in war with its millions of "marks" it can't expect to accomplish in peace when they are the product of its printing presses.

Peace treaty with Germany seems to have been lost in transit. Oh, well, let it go! Most of us were ashamed of it, anyway.

Mr. Spillane tells us that our roads are bad, which seems to make it unanimous.

Why should we worry because we will be gone from this vale of tears before science heats the world with electricity? Perhaps our new abode also will be equipped with natural heat.

Echoes From Down Home

Governor Morrison's official request for prayer on the part of the citizens of the country in behalf of the reduction of armament and the peace of the world on Armistice Day is indeed one that the Christian people of this Commonwealth ought to respond to most cordially and gladly. The prayer of the right, come available much, and the prayer of the God-fearing and God-serving people of the Commonwealth and of this nation will avail much.—Kinston Free Press.

Reports from all over the State indicate that Armistice Day will be more thoroughly observed this year than last year or the year before, the only two anniversaries that have elapsed. It is only proper that there should be an increasing realization of the significance of Armistice Day. It was a momentous day and will appear more so as the years pass.—Raleigh News and Observer.

Churchmen looking for a reason for the shortage of ministerial candidates might examine a little into the salary lists as compared with pay in other lines.—Wilmington Dispatch.

The board of temperance of the Methodist Episcopal Church, that is to say, the Northern branch of the Methodists, in a statement issued to prohibition enforcement officers practicing them to shoot first when bootleggers attempt to draw. This, no doubt, is what is meant by the church militant.—Greensboro News.

After the war the government made some sort of arrangement for paying transportation charges to this country of soldiers' brides. Some who did not want to encounter the delay of red tape processes paid the way for their brides out of their own pockets, and those now applying for reimbursement are told that the soldier who paid his bride's way home cannot secure the benefits of the law. The government can be mighty small and very mean on occasion.—Charlotte Observer.

It is doubtful whether the reports of unbridled plundering in Washington refer to those who operate by night or those who operate by statute.—Asheville Citizen.

SEEN ON THE SIDE

BY HENRY EDWARD WARNER

The Rejected Lover.

You've chucked me! You've thrown me! You've passed me the mitt and the heart in my bosom is throwing a fit. You've tied a tin can to a love that was true, and I'm writing this here what I think about you.

I came with my soul on a platter, and said I'd feed you and dress you until I was dead.

I looked at a fat, and I thought I could see you there, fring eyes. Getting breakfast for me.

I read all the books that said how to make love as bold as a lion. As sweet as a dove; And when I came here, my affection to swear, You opened the door and you gave me the air!

O what is a fat if it doesn't hold you? . . . Perfidious maiden, I thought you were true!

You've chucked me! You've thrown me! You tossed me my hat, And I've lost the ten dollars I paid on the fat!

Charcoal Eph's Daily Thought.

"Hit ain't no way praying" for help," said Charcoal Eph, moodily. "Kase right away Providence gives 'sult' yo'all by handin' yo' a pick an' shovel. Eat prunes, Mistah Jackson."

Health Talks by Dr. Brady

Illuminating Gas Poison.

A great many house-dwelling individuals suffer from mild chronic illuminating gas poisoning through the winter months, without apparently suspecting what is wrong with their health. It is strange how many householders will breathe an atmosphere highly polluted with illuminating gas, with its characteristic odor which annoys the sense of a visitor, and yet make no move to stop the harmful leak or leaks.

Although carbon monoxide is the chief poisonous element or ingredient in illuminating gas, it is probably not so much the carbon monoxide in the gas as it is certain other substances, such as benzene or benzol, which account for the undermining of health in chronic mild illuminating gas poisoning. Carbon monoxide is not a systematic poison like opium or arsenic; it merely asphyxiates by crowding out necessary oxygen from the hemoglobin in the blood, the hemoglobin being the oxygen-carrier of the body. Flies and other insects which have no hemoglobin are immune to carbon monoxide; canaries and other birds are so susceptible that they are used as indicators in mines. But illuminating gas poisoning is more insidious, and it is the benzol that does the business. This benzol in illuminating gas (added by carburetion with petroleum) acts upon the blood corpuscles and hemoglobin destructively, much the same as the pain-killer or fatigue-killer or sense-numbing coal tar derivatives, acetanilide, phenacetin, aspirin and the like act. A very common cause of anemia and a train of symptoms which are misinterpreted by the victims and for the relief of which all sorts of useless or harmful nostrums are vainly employed.

All gas pipes in dwellings and shops where gas is used should be carefully tested for leaks at least once a year, but not with matches. The test should be made with a pressure gauge. Small leaks from loose stopcocks, from flexible tubing on stoves, lamps, pressing irons and other portable fixtures, should be stopped. When a naked gas flame or jet flares and jumps, it is not only wasting gas but poisoning the atmosphere with unburned gas.

By the time the cold season is well along a large number of women who are confined or rather who deliberately confine themselves indoors most of the time, begin to grow sallow and feel "all tired out" and have dull headaches and capricious appetite and disturbed digestion and—well, consult any patent medicine circular for the rest of the symptoms. Much of this is due to mild chronic illuminating gas poisoning and much of it is due to just oxygen starvation from insufficient ventilation and open-air exercise. No medicine known to man can cure it, though a thousand and one nostrums purport to do so. Pure air and enough outdoor exercise daily to insure the absorption of a fair ration of oxygen, does prevent and cure it.

Do you smell the gas? If you do, for health's sake, stop the leak immediately.

News of Fifty Years Ago

(From the Richmond Dispatch, Nov. 11, 1871.)
Rose and Harry Watkins, gifted stars, announce a week's engagement at Virginia Hall, next week. Their first appearance in this city, where Mrs. Watkins is better known as Mrs. Charles Howard.

Mr. T. H. Elliott has just completed the erection of a handsome and commodious store at No. 513 Marshall Street, in which he will in future conduct his grain and feed business.

The very latest revision of election returns show eighty-nine Conservatives, twenty-nine Radicals, and four Independent Conservatives, elected to the House of Delegates. Ten are yet to be heard from, but it looks as if at last seven of those will be Conservatives.

The Conservatives of Prince Edward County gained about 400, but at that they could not win out. Lathrop was elected to the Senate, and Jergenson to the House. Both are white Radicals.

The cold rain which set in yesterday afternoon admonishes us that winter is really here. However, the farmers need rain very much for their wheat.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson is to go to South Carolina to defend the Ku Klux prisoners to be tried at the November term of the United States Circuit Court.

President Grant has gone to New York to spend a few days. It is not known that any official business calls him there and the presumption is that he has made the trip to get rid of office seekers who are constantly thronging the White House.

The new committees of the Chamber of Commerce have gone actively to work and meetings of nearly all of them will be held within the next few days, or nights.

All the mills in Manchester are now at work, some of them both night and day. There is no longer a scarcity of water in the river and canal and there is no trouble about getting all the hands the mills can give employment to.

Field, Leiter & Company, of Chicago, the largest American dry goods firm out of New York, respond their store, both retail and wholesale, on the 6th, and the store was "thronged with ladies from the opening to the closing."

LEONARD J. CHEATWOOD DIES AT HIS HOME HERE

Served Several Terms in Common Council From Madison Ward.

Leonard J. Cheatwood, for many years a contractor of this city, and who served several terms in the Common Council from Madison Ward, died suddenly at his home, 2008 West Grove Street, last night at about 8 o'clock. Mr. Cheatwood had not complained of ill health. He was on the street yesterday. His death came suddenly as he sat in the midst of his family. Mr. Cheatwood was widely known. He was one of a family of prominent business and public men.

He leaves his wife, three sons, William, Lee and Alvin, and one daughter, Miss Alma; three brothers, W. W. L. L. and J. C. Cheatwood, and three sisters, Mrs. J. L. Catlett, Mrs. William Webb, all of Richmond, and Mrs. J. A. Seay, of York Union.

Arrangements for the funeral will not be completed until this morning. Mr. Cheatwood was a leading member of Richmond Lodge of Elks, under whose auspices the funeral services may be held.

DEATHS IN VIRGINIA

Mrs. Susie McGroarty.
Funeral services for Mrs. Susie McGroarty, who died Tuesday at her home, 1411 Taylor Street, will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the residence. Besides her husband, Mrs. McGroarty is survived by five children.

Jordan Searcy.
SPOTSYLVANIA, VA., Nov. 10.—Jordan Searcy, a citizen of this county, died yesterday at his home near Gatewood, after a long illness, aged 60 years. He is survived by his widow, one son and three daughters.

Mrs. John M. King.
Funeral services for Mrs. John M. King, who died Tuesday at her home, 827 West Grace Street, at 3:40 yesterday afternoon, after an illness of fifteen months, besides her husband, Mrs. King is survived by three daughters, Miss Adelle King, Mrs. W. A. Eckels and Miss Robert King, and five sons, Mack, Edward, Dr. Russell, Maurice and Joseph. Funeral services will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock at Glen Allen Baptist Church. Burial at Glen Allen Cemetery.

Funeral This Afternoon.
Funeral services for Mrs. O. D. Howard will be conducted at 3 o'clock this afternoon in Broad Street M. E. Church, instead of in the home, as previously announced. Rev. F. E. Chenaunt will officiate. The board of stewards of the Broad Street Church will act as active and honorary pallbearers.

Monsignor J. C. Hayden Dies.
NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 10.—Monsignor J. C. Hayden, vicar-general of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Natchez, Miss., canon and rector of St. Mary's Cathedral, died in a hospital here tonight, following a stroke of paralysis November 8. Bishop Gunn, of Mississippi, reached here several days ago and administered the last sacraments to the dying prelate. Monsignor Hayden was 72 years old.

Mrs. Louise Van Pelt Anderson.
Funeral services for Mrs. Louise Van Pelt Anderson were held yesterday afternoon in the Broad Street Methodist Church. Rev. Fred R. Chenaunt, the pastor, assisted by Rev. G. H. Newberry, pastor of Park Place Methodist Church, Norfolk, officiated. Many attended the funeral and there was a profusion of floral designs.

The pallbearers were: Active, W. W. Waters, L. H. Updegraff, Dr. A. G. Leach, W. E. Burton, G. H. Holloway, J. S. Noble, G. S. Gunter and C. B. Butler.

Honorary, L. T. Christian, J. E. Barrow, E. H. Courtney, W. T. Smith, C. P. Adams, C. G. Johnson, C. H. Cosby, W. E. Lee and Russell Rowlette.

Mrs. Virginia Maxwell Howard.
Funeral services for Mrs. Virginia Maxwell Howard, wife of V. D. Howard, who died Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at her home, 212 Third Avenue, Highland Park, were conducted yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment was in Hollywood.

Following are those who acted as pallbearers: W. C. Norman, George P. Robben, W. E. Burton, F. H. Chapell, John A. Ahern, W. E. Hazelgrove, J. E. Barrow and A. E. Johnson. The honorary pallbearers included the board of deacons of Broad Street Methodist Church.

Besides her husband, V. D. Howard, she is survived by one son, Thomas Maxwell Howard; one daughter, Mrs. Verla Caudy; two sisters, Mrs. A. S. Lloyd and Mrs. E. T. Tucker; one brother, James Tennant, and ten grandchildren.

Mrs. Mary A. Grinnan.
The body of Mrs. Mary A. Grinnan, 82 York street, who died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John C. Bulger, in Washington Tuesday, arrived in Richmond yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock and was immediately conveyed to Hollywood Cemetery for burial. Besides her only daughter, Mrs. John C. Bulger, Mrs. Grinnan is survived by one granddaughter, Mrs. R. B. Tins, of Houston, Tex.

Ferel M. Vaughan.
Ferel M. Vaughan, who died in Memorial Hospital Tuesday, is survived by one brother, John Ferrel Vaughan, of San Diego, Cal. Funeral arrangements have not been completed.

INFORMATION BUREAU

Inquiries regarding almost any topic, excepting on legal and medical subjects, are answered free. All inquiries are answered, directed by personal letter, a self-addressed, stamped envelope is required. Address The Times-Dispatch Information Bureau, Richmond, Va.

Piedmont Horser.
Mrs. J. S. F. Charlottesville.—The term piebald is applied to a black and white horse. It is from "pie," the mangle, and "bald." Originally it signified a horse deprived of all color of the hair on certain portions of his body, so as to become like a pie, black and white. When the color alternating with white is bay, brown or chestnut, the proper appellation is strabald.

Curbstone Brokers.
W. F. R. Chatham.—Curbstone brokers are brokers that are not members of any exchange, but transact their business on the street or in offices. Transactions effected outside the exchange, or after hours, are sometimes spoken of as "on the curb."

Theater Calendar

ACADEMY—Collins' Alabama Minstrels.
LYRIC—Keith vaudeville.
COLONIAL—All-star cast, in "The Great Impersonation."
BROADWAY—Lenna Q. Sullivan, in "Why Girls Leave Home."
SIX—May Meavoy, in "Everything for Sale."
SIX—Charlie Chaplin, in "The Idle Class."
BLUEBIRD—Regular variety program.
ODRON—Betty Compton, in "At the End of the World."

The Weather

(Furnished by U. S. Weather Bureau.)

Forecast: Virginia—Fair today; tomorrow partly cloudy and colder.
North Carolina: Fair today and tomorrow; not much change in temperature.

Local Temperature Yesterday.
3 P. M. temperature 62
Minimum temperature to 8 P. M. 62
Maximum temperature to 8 P. M. 62
Mean temperature yesterday 54
Normal temperature for this date 50
Excess yesterday 4
Excess since March 1 494
Excess since January 1 465

Local Rainfall.
Rainfall 12 hours ending 8 P. M. None
Rainfall 24 hours ending 8 P. M. 12.36
Deficiency since March 1 11.84
Deficiency since January 1 11.84

Local Observations at 8 P. M. Yesterday.
Wind direction, northeast; wind velocity, 5; weather at 8 P. M., clear.

Special Data.

8 A. M. 1 P. M. 5 P. M.

Temperature, dry bulb 62 69 48
Temperature, wet bulb 60 67 45
Relative humidity 64 67 69

CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.

8 P. M. High, Low, Weather.
Asheville 24 14 Clear
Atlanta 24 14 Clear
Atlantic City 49 34 Clear
Baltimore 28 42 Clear
Buffalo 48 32 Clear
Charlotte 62 34 Cloudy
Chicago 49 42 Clear
Cincinnati 58 42 Clear
Cleveland 50 35 Clear
Galveston 60 35 Clear
Hartford 60 35 Clear
Havana 66 43 P. Cloudy
Indianapolis 58 42 Clear
Jacksonville 74 64 Cloudy
Kansas City 52 34 Clear
Louisville 58 42 Clear
New Orleans 53 45 Clear
New York 49 48 Clear
Norfolk 62 39 P. Cloudy
Oklahoma 54 39 Clear
Pittsburgh 26 33 P. Cloudy
Raleigh 62 32 Clear
St. Louis 50 42 Clear
St. Paul 59 42 Clear
San Francisco 79 72 Clear
Savannah 69 42 Clear
Tampa 63 44 Cloudy
Washington 49 49 P. Cloudy
Wichita 41 40 Clear
Wichita 41 40 Clear

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

November 11, 1921.

Sun rises 6:16

Sun sets . . .